

Sub D1  
bonding the polymer electrolyte film to the carbon separator with an adhesive having a modulus of elasticity of not greater than 10 MPa after cure.

5. (Once amended) A method in accordance with claim 1, wherein the step of bonding the polymer electrolyte film comprises providing a pair of carbon separators that are arranged across a pair of gas diffusion electrodes, between which the polymer electrolyte film is interposed.

8. (Once amended) A method of manufacturing a fuel cell by fixing a polymer electrolyte film to a carbon separator, said method comprising the steps of:  
providing an adhesive having a modulus of elasticity of not greater than 10 MPa after cure; and  
bonding the polymer electrolyte film to the carbon separator with the adhesive.

10. (Once amended) A method in accordance with claim 8, wherein the step of bonding the polymer electrolyte film comprises providing a pair of carbon separators that are arranged across a pair of gas diffusion electrodes, between which the polymer electrolyte film is interposed.

17. (Twice amended) A fuel cell, comprising:  
a carbon separator; and  
a polymer electrolyte film that has a water content of not greater than 4, which is expressed as a molar fraction of  $H_2O$ , and is bonded to the carbon separator with an adhesive having a modulus of elasticity of not greater than 10 MPa after cure.

Sub D3  
18. (Once amended) A fuel cell, comprising:

a polymer electrolyte film;

a carbon separator; and

an adhesive that is used to bond the polymer electrolyte film to the carbon separator

and has a modulus of elasticity of not greater than 10 MPa after cure.

19. (Once amended) A fuel cell, comprising:

a polymer electrolyte film;

a carbon separator; and

an adhesive that is used to bond the polymer electrolyte film to the carbon separator

and has a durometer A hardness of not greater than 90 after cure.